

## FAIR WEEK AT CRAWFORD'S.

New Millinery!  
New Wraps!  
New Suits!  
New Everything!

In a  
Newly Enlarged House!  
On the  
Same Old Terms, i. e.,  
Lowest Prices in the City!

## Colored Dress Fabrics.

The rage for short wraps this season, thereby displaying skirt effects, has set the designers and weavers to work the world over, and the result is a grouping and blending of artistic shades in all classes of dress fabrics. In cheap, as in high-priced goods, the colorings are perfect, and Crawford's can supply the finest styles, at lowest prices.

At 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ c—43 pieces double-width bright Saxony Plaids, suitable for Children's wear, made to sell for 20c.

At 25c—61 pieces 35-inch Cheviot Plaid Suitings, extra soft finished goods, in all the new colorings, good value at 35c.

At 40c—37 pieces imported Camel's Hair Stripe Suitings, in the new rough effects, twenty colorings, selling everywhere at 50c.

At 50c—52 pieces 40-inch silk and wool French Novelty Plaids, bright and dark styles, the best value in St. Louis, made to sell for 65c.

At 50c—70 pieces 40-inch genuine French Camel's Hair Suiting, special value, fifteen shades, worth 65c.

At 60c—26 pieces 40-inch French Serge Novelty Plaids, rough weave, with boucle effects, in all the prevailing shades, sold everywhere at 75c.

At 75c—91 pieces extra quality silk-finished French Henrietta, imported direct by D. C. & Co.; we have them in every color and shade shown this season, actual value 90c.

At 85c—39 pieces 42-inch genuine English Whippcord Suiting, one of the most fashionable fabrics imported this fall, full range of colors, worth \$1.00.

At \$1.00—20 pieces 44-inch French Camel's Hair Dress Plaids, rough weave, showing all-over Astrachan effects, very nobby and exclusive; small checks to match, for combining, are 75c.

At \$1.15—34 pieces 42-inch extra high Novelty French Plaids, in camel's hair and foulé, an elegant line of patterns, sold elsewhere at \$1.35 and \$1.50.

At \$1.25—10 pieces 52-inch Redfern Cloth Suiting, for Tailor Dresses, the nobbyest styles ever shown, made to sell for \$1.75.

**SPECIAL**—We are now showing the best selected and most complete stock of High Art Paris Robes and Combination Suits in the West, no two alike, many of them especially designed for us and exclusive in pattern, and all at figures fully 25 per cent below all competitors. Prices range from \$5.75 to \$27.50 each.

## Flannels.

For 25c—5,000 yards Red Twill Medicated Flannel, best value ever offered; worth 35c.

For 30c—2 bales All-Wool Twill Gray Flannel. See the quality before purchasing elsewhere; worth 40c.

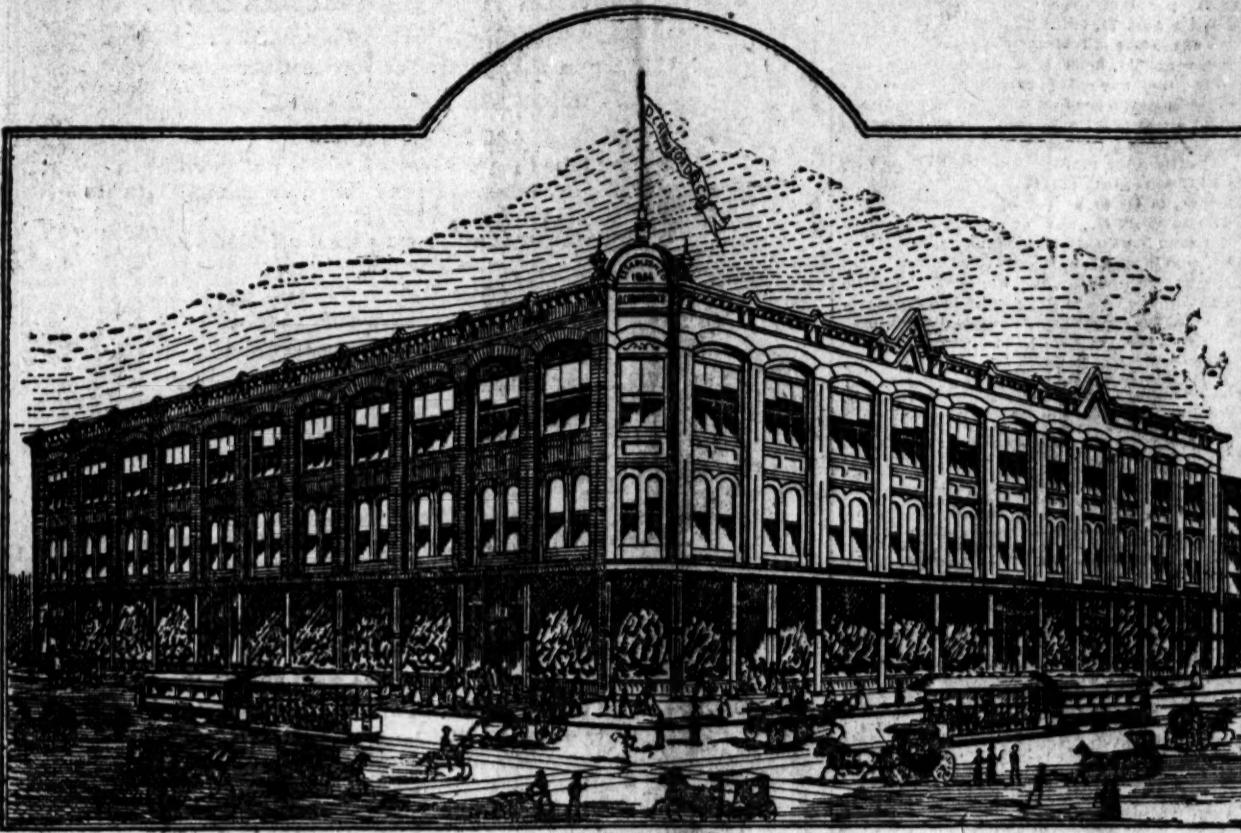
For 35c—2,000 yards White Twill Flannel; worth 45c.

For 40c—1,800 yards 30-inch Scotch Shirting Flannels, fall styles, thoroughly shrunk and fast colors.

For 45c—2,500 yards extra Twill Scotch Shirting Flannels, shrunk, dark styles; worth 60c.

4-4 White Embroidered Flannel, 55c up. New patterns.

4-4 Colored Embroidered Flannel, 75c up. New styles.



### The Millinery Parlors at Crawford's

Are full to overflowing with the daintiest confections of Paris and London, together with their own artistic headgear, not one whit behind their over-the-sea neighbors in beauty and style, and ALL, both imported and domestic,

At the Very Lowest Prices.

### Ladies' and Misses' Wraps.

Astrachan Sets (like illustration), including Cape, Muff and Shopping Bag, \$7.50 for only

Ladies' Black and Navy Blue Revere-front Jackets, plain beaver and invisible stripe, high pouf shoulders, coat sleeve nicely bound with braid; a special price, \$4.50; worth \$6.50.

Ladies' Black Astrachan Capes, pouf shoulders, fine quilted lining; our special price, \$2.50; worth \$4.

Ladies' Seal Plush Jackets, satin-lined; a great bargain at our special price, \$6.50; were \$10.50.

Misses' Navy Blue and Black Jackets, of very fine quality chinchilla cloth, pouf shoulders and coat sleeve, for ages 12 to 18 years; our special price, \$2.75.

### Ladies' Ready-Made Suits.

Latest style Plaid Suits, Aberdeen and other styles, from

\$16.50

Up to \$35.

Ladies' Cashmere Suits in all the leading shades, with velvet collars and cuffs; great bargain at \$6.75.

Ladies' Cloth Suits, with Astrachan collar and cuffs, colors green, blue and brown, neat and stylish, for \$7.50.

Ladies' All-wool Cloth Suits, tailor-made and trimmed, with stitching and buttons, very pretty, for \$10.

Ladies' All-wool Tricot Suits, with basques bound with silk braid and skirt trimmed with braid and fancy stitching; very cheap at \$13.50.

### Jewelry.

For 50 cents

Solid Gold Friendship Rings; reduced from 75c.

For 25 cents

Solid Gold Filled Children's Rings; reduced from 50c.

For 50 cents

Boys' Best Rolled Plate Watch Chains; reduced from \$1.

For 10 cents

Gold Plate Beaded Necklaces; reduced from 30c.

For 25 cents

Rolled Plate Breastpins, the latest novelty; reduced from 50c.

For 25 cents

Ladies' Breastpins, porcelain heads and set in pearls; reduced from 65c.

For 35c

Best  
Rolled Plate  
Sets of  
Baby Buttons

With Chains.  
Reduced from 65c.

### Specials from Lace Dep't.

17 pcs 48-inch Black Silk Polka Spot Drapery Nets; Fair week price, 49c a yard; regular price, 75c a yard.

500 dozen Children's Pique and Embroidery Bibs (special), 10c each; worth 25c each.

75 dozen Lace Pillow Shams in both ecru and white, all go at 25c a pair; worth 50c a pair.

In addition to regular goods, the various lots remaining of R. K. Davis'

Bankrupt Stock,  
A \$50,000 Stock,

Give everybody a chance to lay in all kinds of Men's Furnishings and Knit Underwear at

About Half Price.

## Bargains in Shoes.

**\$1.48.**

500 pairs Ladies' Bright Dongola patent-leather tipped Button Boots, opera style; regular price, \$2.00 a pair; sizes 2 $\frac{1}{2}$  to 6.

1,000 pairs Ladies' Bright Dongola Button Boots, all widths and sizes, common-sense and opera styles, at \$2.00 a pair; regular price, \$2.50.

500 pairs Misses' Bright Dongola spring-heel Button Boots, all widths, sizes 11 to 2, at \$1.25 a pair; regular price, \$1.75.

300 pairs Children's Grain spring-heel Button Boots, solar tip, sizes 8 to 11, at 85c; regular price, \$1.25 a pair.

## Cloths.

**\$1.75.**—Fine imported Cheviots, 56 inches wide, in navy and black; worth \$3.75.

**\$2.00.**—Scotch Bannockburn Tweed, 56 inches wide, in all colors; worth \$4.00.

**\$2.25.**—English Suiting in all styles, 56 inches wide; worth \$4.75.

**\$3.75.**—Heavy Winter Overcoating, in Beaver, Melton or Chinchilla; worth \$6.50.

**\$1.00.**—All-wool Stripe Trouserings; worth \$2.00.

**\$2.50.**—Fine French and English Trouserings, 56 inches wide, in every style; worth \$4.75.

## Domestics.

9-4 Bleached Sheetings, undressed, for 17 $\frac{1}{2}$ c.

10-4 Bleached Sheetings, undressed, for 20c.

Good Unbleached Cotton Flannel, 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ c.

Heavy Unbleached Cotton Flannel, for 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ c.

32 inches wide Extra Heavy Unbleached Cotton Flannel for 10c.

Good heavy Cotton Checks, fast colors, for 5c.

Extra heavy Striped Shirting, fleece lined, for 10c.

## Men's Furnishings.

From the Great Bankrupt Sale of R. K. Davis & Co.

Gents' extra fine Fast Black Suspenders at 25c; sold for 50c anywhere else.

Gents' extra quality full regular made heavy-weight Cotton Socks, in solid colors, guaranteed fast black or fancy stripes; choice for \$1.00 a box, 6 pairs in a box; formerly sold for \$2 a box by R. K. Davis.

Gents' fine All-wool Blue Flannel Shirts, double-breasted, at \$1.00; worth \$1.50 in any other house.

Men's fine striped Scotch Flannel Shirts at \$1.00 each; worth \$1.50.

Men's heavy Cardigan Jackets at 50c each; you generally pay \$1.00 for the same.

## SAWMILL WRECKED.

Four Boilers in a Battery of Six Explode With Tremendous Force.

Blowing Up of the Dupont Powder Works at Wilmington, Del.

Ten Persons Killed—Several Blown to Atoms—A Number of Men Missing—Many Men, Women and Children Injured—Probable Cause of the Disaster—Miraculous Escapes of a Foreman and a Teamster—Six of the Twenty Buildings Wrecked—Terrible Suffering of the Injured—Accidentally Shot His Sister—Casualties.

WILMINGTON, Del., Oct. 8.—A terrible explosion occurred at the DuPont Powder Mills on the Brandywine, at 8 o'clock this morning as the fireman, Wm. Yerger, was getting up steam to start the engines. Four of the six boilers exploded with tremendous force, wrecking one-third of the building completely and throwing the other two boilers from their foundations. Nine men were injured. Yerger, the fireman, was caught under the timbers and the escaping steam scalded him terribly. He will die. A young man named Hawkins is also fatally injured. The loss is estimated at \$12,000; no insurance.

## Dupont Powder Mills Explosion.

WILMINGTON, Del., Oct. 8.—The Dupont Powder Mills on the Brandywine, three miles from Wilmington, exploded at 8:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon. As nearly as can be ascertained, the disaster was occasioned by the explosion of a car of hexagonal powder in the packing mill which was being handled by a workman named Gray. What became of Gray is not known. His name appears in a list of killed and wounded. Immediately after the explosion of the car the packing mills were destroyed by the explosion of its contents. Five neighboring mills were exploded in as many seconds. The main building and the company house were wrecked. The dwellings of the mill hands in Rockland a mile away were all seriously broken—many of them were entirely wiped out.

The company's mills were divided into three groups of yards separated by intervals of about a mile. They were known as the upper, middle and lower yards. The explosion occurred only in the upper yard, though the shock was great enough to break windows in Wilmington, three miles away.

A story of wonderful escape from death by explosion at the powder works was told last night by a Williamson. My chum and I were in the car house in the DuPont Mill. The coal house is about twenty yards to the east of the scene of the disaster. Hafey said: "I was standing in the doorway of the coal house when I suddenly struck with terror by a thunderous sound. I saw a succession of bright flashes from the different buildings. The building which exploded stood about me. I stood amid the debris paralyzed and unable to move. How I escaped being killed I don't know. My chum and I were in the car house when we separated; otherwise I was not hurt. When I regained my senses I rushed to my home on the hillside, about two hours away. The distance from where I stood to the scene of destruction was about a mile. I was blinded and choked by the smoke."

AN EYE-WITNESS.

Joseph A. Miller, Rocinha, was an eye-witness of the explosion. "While I was looking at some men handling kegs of powder," said he, "I saw the earth splitting from under my feet. I saw a column of smoke. Reports sounding like the firing of thousands of cannon followed in quick succession. Big masses of smoke and earth were thrown hundreds of feet in the air. Their fall was accompanied by fearful crashes. From where I stood it was impossible to tell in what order the buildings exploded. Some were blown up, but it was the big middle magazine building that exploded first. I rushed to the nearest tree and hid myself in the darkness. I heard the sound of some heavy material falling to the ground. I looked twenty yards ahead of me and saw a large crowd of people running from the mill buildings. It was about two feet long and a foot wide. The distance from where I stood to the scene of destruction was about a mile. I was blinded and choked by the smoke."

The following is a corrected list of the killed and injured:

## KILLED.

Wm. R. GREEN, solderer; worked in the magazine; leaves a widow and four children; body blown off; body found.

Wm. McCARTNEY, laborer, aged 40, single; head blown off; body found.

MARTIN DOLAN, aged 65; employed in one of the grain elevators.

JAMES DOLAN, aged 26, single.

JOHN H. HARRIGAN, laborer, aged 30, married.

PATRICK DOUGHERTY, aged 20, married.

JOHN NEWELL, aged 50, employed in the yard, leaves a family.

JOHN ROBERTS, laborer.

MRS. ROSIE DOUGHERTY, aged 20, found in the garret of her house, crushed by the roof, died from her injuries shortly after the accident.

INJURED.

MARY DOLAN, hip hurt.

ANDREW GOODMAN, arm and hip lacerated.

HIGH FERRY, ribs crushed.

JAMES WARD, leg lacerated.

WILLIE FERGUSON, right eye torn out.

JAMES DENNISON, badly hurt.

FRANK HOLLIS, head cut.

JOHN McDOWELL, right arm and hand hurt.

CHARLES GODFREY, arm cut.

JAMES McCAFFERTY, head cut.

JOSEPH SCHOFIELD, knocked senseless.

JOHN SCHAFFNER, head cut.

DANIEL HARRIGAN, supposed to be fatally hurt.

FATHER GILSON, badly hurt.

MRS. MAGGIE DOUGHERTY, temple out.

MRS. DOUGHERTY, mother of latter, head out.

MRS. LUCILLE ANDERSON, arm broken and injured.

EDWARD COLLISON, head slightly hurt.

THE VICTIMS.

The men who were killed were all working in and about the magazines and mills and in the case of three, W. R. Green, Wm. McCarty and Patrick Dougherty were blown to atoms. Their bodies have not been recovered. Their remains have been found. The body of Patrick Dougherty was found this morning in the water of the race along the creek shore, where he had been buried by his companion.

The body of Green was found just outside of the ruins of the magazine in which the other explosion occurred and, strange to say, was not mangled beyond recognition.

It is the theory of the workmen that the explosions were started in some way by a soldering iron or a gunpowder bullet.

This was extremely dangerous and Green was the only man trusted to perform it. He was an old employee who, though he only understood his work, but it is supposed that his soldering iron became too hot and that he fired the powder by his own mistake. Green and McCarty were the only men in the magazine at the time. Early reports of the disaster placed Daniel Harrigan among the list of those who by the explosion, but Mr. Miller was not killed, although he was severely injured. When the explosion began, he was on the porch of the porch mill where he was employed and the force of the explosion threw him from the porch into the race, a distance of about twenty feet. Immediately afterward he crawled out of the race and had Harrigan still standing on the porch he would have been blown to atoms. As it was he was severely bruised and shocked but not killed. He is now in a hospital where he now lies under the care of a physician. He will probably recover.

Dietz, James Grant and Jos. Harger were also killed but all three without injury.

Eugene, Francis G. and

Charles L. were slightly hurt by falling walls and glass in the company's office.

A TERRIBLE SHOCK.

Charles DuPont, a younger member of the firm, said at a late hour last night that it was impossible to give a clear statement of the disaster. There had been an explosion in the disaster. There had been a dozen of the twenty buildings in the upper yard had gone up. The only people who could give any account of the affair, he said, were drivers of teams. "All the teams were dead," he said, "we were out more or less, but none were seriously injured."

The works of the powder works was both burned and salt in many towns throughout New Jersey, and dispatches have been received from many places stating that entire works had been destroyed. At Glassboro the people were panic stricken and rushed from their houses in alarm. The earth trembled, and in several places, especially at Pleasantville, Hammonton, Mount Holly, and even as far as Trenton, the shock was felt and caused great alarm in the city. At Mount Holly the court-house was crowded.

THE WRECKED WORKS.

The Dupont Powder Works, which were established in 1862 by Eleuthere Irénée Dupont de Nemours, a distinguished Frenchman, who died in 1865, was selected as the best location for the business. He continued to conduct the works until his death in 1865, when his son Alfred, a young man, succeeded him. Henry became the chief director in 1880. The works furnished powder to the American Army in the war of 1812, having then a capacity of 2,000 pounds a day. The firm of Nelson & Mersman Co. was formed two years ago, and the estate of the late Henry Dupont comprises as much more. In 1886 three wagon loads of powder exploded in the works, killing three men, causing damage through the streets of Westminster, exploded, blowing the drivers and horses to atoms and killing several passers-by. On January 1, 1887, the works were sold to the Brandywine Works in which several workmen were killed. Alex. S. Dupont, a member of the firm, mounted the roof of the building filled with powder, and exploded it by means of gunpowder. The gun and it was accidentally discharged by striking against a chair. Miss Floy was standing in the yard ten feet from the powder, and received the ball in the neck at the angle of the lower jaw. The ball ranged inward and upward severed one of the branches of the external carotid artery. The hemorrhage was severe and her life is a miracle.

The Brandywine Works had been recently begun at the Brandywine works.

## What His Sister.

BROWNSVILLE, Tenn., Oct. 8.—Late yesterday afternoon Harold Marmott, a 10-year-old boy, shot his sister, Mrs. Marmott, with a target rifle, twenty-two caliber. He was handling the gun and it was accidentally discharged by striking against a chair. Miss Floy was standing in the yard ten feet from the powder, and received the ball in the neck at the angle of the lower jaw. The ball ranged inward and upward severed one of the branches of the external carotid artery. The hemorrhage was severe and her life is a miracle.

Only \$3 to Cincinnati and return on the Ohio & Mississippi Railway.

## COLORED JURORS.

Negroes on a Jury in the U. S. Court for the First Time in Seven Years.

This morning in the United States Court, two colored men, Frederick Pearl and George Simms, both of the city of St. Louis, sat on a jury. This is remarkable only because it has not occurred before for seven or eight years. About six years ago a colored man from Jackson County was called on a jury, but as he could not read or write, the District Attorney, then W. H. Bliss, allowed the court to excuse him from service. When the court was held in the old Post-office building, on Third and Olive streets, Milton Turner and other colored men were called, but most of them were excused for one reason or another. There was no Negro on the jury, and the court was operating to keep them out of the Circuit Court. It has been a mere accident that they have escaped being called up to serve. The colored men, who are mostly men up by the July Commissioner and the Clerk of the Court from lists furnished them by clerks of courts throughout the district, by Sheriff's staffs, and by the Clerk and Jury Commissioner do not know whether the names are of white or black men.

There is a Negro on the jury, and when they are called, they will be excused, and when they are drawn out of the colored men, they will be excused.

Eighteen jurors were called this morning for the case of Walker against the St. Louis, Alton & San Joaquin Railroad, and one was excused on account of injury while in the employ of the defendant. Each side took its three challenges, and in the twelve remaining on the list, Simms was the only colored man.

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## St. Louis Post-Dispatch,

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## TWELVE PAGES

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 8, 1890.

## AMUSEMENTS TO-NIGHT.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE—"Kajaka."	
OLYMPIA—"Old Homestead."	
POPE'S—"A Pair of Jacks."	
HAVIL'S—"Siberia."	
EXPOSITION—Glimpses.	
STANDE—The Henry Burlesque Co.	
MATINNEES TO-MORROW.	
GRAND OPERA-HOUSE—"Kajaka."	
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HAVIL'S—"Siberia."	
STANDE—The Henry Burlesque Co.	

Weather forecast for twenty-four hours, beginning at 8 a. m. to-day, for Missouri: Rain, preceded by fair weather in southwest portion; slightly warmer, southerly wind.

Weather forecast for twenty-four hours, beginning at 8 a. m. to-day, for St. Louis: Fair; warmer.

The October weather, too, is challenging unbounded admiration.

St. Louis can stand two holidays in one week when that week is filled with as many festival events as the present one.

OFFICER BRADY was cruelly murdered while courageously doing his duty and his destitute family should be provided for.

GERMAN enthusiasm over the Von Moltke jubilee proves that the military spirit of the young Emperor finds ready response in the nation.

PRESIDENT HARRISON is enjoying hand-some receptions on his journey, but they are merely introductions to the magnificent reception which awaits him in St. Louis.

The proposal to turn the office of Recorder of Deeds over to the disreputable creature of a Democratic boss will undoubtedly be rejected by the citizens of St. Louis.

The POST-DISPATCH fund for the benefit of the family of Officer BRADY, who was murdered in the performance of his duty, appeals to the generosity of every citizen of St. Louis.

The advance in the prices of goods caused by the new tariff law has come just in time to point out to the voters of this country how they should vote in November.

The report that Guatemala is anxious to renew hostilities with Salvador shows a fondness for being whipped on the part of that bullying republic which is without a parallel in history.

The State Supreme Court has been called upon to decide in the Democratic dispute of the Eighth Congressional District whether the regularity of a party nomination is unaffected by fraud and villainy of all sorts in securing it.

The preservation of naturalization records in the courts will make the punishment of persons guilty of naturalization frauds possible. The court officials should not require a law compelling them to preserve such evidences of crime.

The Mormon Church has formally surrendered to the law of the land, and ordered its disciples to obey that law in all future marriages. It distinctly accepts the law as a new revelation of the Divine will, because it is backed by a force which the Mormon Church cannot withstand. This is the most sensible conclusion that church has reached for many a day.

We confidently challenge the world to furnish a more brilliant spectacle than that of the Veiled Prophet's pageant and ball of last evening. The street show was gorgeous, and in beautiful women, handsome men, lovely toilettes, and dazzling splendor the ball-room scene in Music Hall has never been surpassed in this or any other country. The fame of the Veiled Prophet's entertainment has been deservedly won.

When a villainous procress, such as the McClure woman—whose shameful practices were exposed in yesterday's POST-DISPATCH—is released from custody and turned out of court free to continue her evil work of luring young girls from their homes in order to profit by their ruin, there must be something wrong with the law. Apparently there is not the least difficulty in obtaining evidence of

the right sort against the woman, and if she is not punished to the fullest extent of the law justice will be sadly neglected.

## QUAKER RETALIATION.

CARLISLE'S unanswerable objection to the so-called reciprocity provisions of the new tariff has not yet been taken up by any Republican willing to state it fully and fairly, and then attempt to answer it. The fact that the bill provides for retaliation instead of reciprocity is put forward as his principal objection, and then they answer that retaliation is an effective and sometimes necessary method of coercing other nations.

But the principal point of Mr. CARLISLE's objection was that the bill provides neither for reciprocity nor for the coercion of other nations by retaliation, but for an alleged retaliation which would simply punish our own people for the legislation of some other nation which is beyond their control.

The advocates of the bill and its apologists tell us that it will save sugar consumers two cents a pound; that free sugar is a relief to our people from taxation to that extent; and then they tell us that the reimposition of that tax by executive proclamation, as provided for in the bill, will be legitimate and proper retaliation to extort reciprocity from foreign nations.

While the tax was collected from our people during all these years it had no such effect. It was a burden to them only, and such will be its operation again when reimposed on them on pretense of punishing somebody else. They alone will suffer.

The simple fact is that the alleged reciprocity provision means neither reciprocity nor retaliation, but is a string with which the President may in his discretion withdraw the only considerable tax-relief offered to the people by the bill. Whenever a deficit is threatened it is authorized to reimpose \$50,000,000 of sugar taxes on our own people and call it "retaliation in the interest of reciprocity."

## DUDLEY'S CONFESSION.

Col. W. W. DUDLEY of the Republican National Committee declares that LINDSEY's efforts to get money from the committee for colonizing Southern negro voters in the close States and districts of the North were a failure, because he considered it impractical to secure any party advantage in that way. Col. DUDLEY probably saw that it would make more votes against the party than for it, and he admits that he saw no benefit in it for the negroes. He says:

I told him I entirely disapproved of the whole business and thought it not only bad policy but a moral crime to take colored people from their homes, as he proposed to do, and land them in communities of the North, where they would soon find themselves stranded, without employment and in the pitiable condition of being fit subjects for the almshouse and charitable institutions of the North, unless he could in every instance, before allowing them to sever their ties home, the South, find homes and employment of a permanent character beyond a peradventure. The latter I knew to be an impossibility, and, therefore, I regarded the whole scheme as the vagaries of a philanthropic crank.

This is a distinct declaration from the Chairman of the Executive Committee of the National Republican Committee that only a "philanthropic crank" would think of bettering the condition of the Southern negroes by helping them to find new homes and employment in the North. They would soon, he says, "find themselves stranded, without employment, and in a pitiable condition," and he thinks it would be a moral crime to remove them from the better homes they have in the South to the North where the Republicans do not want them and would not undertake to make them as well off as they are in the South. The promptness and emphasis with which the Republican National Committee repudiates the alleged colonization scheme are evidently born of fear that the talk about it may cost the party many thousand votes in the fall elections.

This exposure of the hollowness and conscious hypocrisy of the Republican party about the condition and treatment of the negroes in the South should silence it forever. It is a confession wrung from the National Committee of the party that the white people of the South are doing for the negro all that the white people of any other section would or could do for him if they had him among them, and that the pretended demand of the Republican party for better treatment of him is mere claptrap to catch the votes of ignorant field hands and "philanthropic cranks."

The pretense that QUAY and DUDLEY of the Republican National Committee and Chairman HUSTON of the Indiana Republican Committee thought of LINDSEY's proposed colonization of enough negro voters in Indiana "to save the State" as "a philanthropic scheme only," is as incredible as Treasurer HUSTON's statement that his promise to call on the President and Mr. MILLER in behalf of the scheme referred to private citizens in Indiana, and not to President HARRISON and Attorney-General MILLER. Every body knows that party committees are not organized to promote purely philanthropic schemes and are never appealed to for money to set such schemes on foot. And when the United States Treasurer writes a letter in Washington favoring the colonization of negro voters in the State President HARRISON and Attorney-General MILLER have, from, and promises to enlist them in favor of spending party campaign funds for such a purpose, nobody will ever believe that the reference was to anybody but

President HARRISON and his Attorney-General.

WHEN the Republicans found they had a majority of eight votes in the present House they proceeded to double it by the process of substituting defeated candidates for Congressmen elected by the people. By admitting new pocket borough States like Wyoming, with only 60,686 inhabitants, and Idaho, with only 80,000, they have provided that about 100,000 Republican votes in seven such States shall elect as many members of the next House as 250,000 Democratic votes issued to the same.

THE English authorities are investigating the habit of other drinking, which is said to be spreading in that country.

IT is thought in Berlin that Field Marshal Count Von Moltke will be made Duke of Silesia on his 60th birthday on Oct. 22.

THE Czar is the largest of all living landed proprietors, owing an estate which is nearly as large as the whole of France.

UNDER the new tariff Mr. Carnegie may go on making presents of libraries to towns in Scotland at the expense of Americans.

THE son of Aristotle Valacris, one of the "greatest poets of modern Greece," is preparing a new edition of his father's works.

PERSONS who have been looking at the books find that ex-President Colman has accumulated \$25,000,000 of the Argentine surpluses.

A FOOTBALL game between Yale and Wesleyan on Wednesday was unpreserved by a son of ex-Secretary of State Bayard and referred by a son of Secretary of State Blaine.

CITIZEN GEORGE FRANCIS TRAIN, who has been living quietly in his villa near Tacoma, Wash., since his famous round-the-world trip, is going back to New York City.

PROF. TINDALL, whose love for the Alps has been a prominent characteristic of his life, recently celebrated his 70th birthday at his Swiss chalet, high up among the glaciers.

"FIGHTING BOY" KENNEDY has issued 50,000 copies of his original Quay speech and is distributing it through Ohio under the title "Expunged: Truth Crushed to Earth Will Rise Again."

SEVERAL Japanese editors have been sentenced to four years' imprisonment with hard labor for speaking disrespectfully of the Emperor Jimmu, who, if he ever existed, lived about 600 years ago.

ONE of several things which have a tendency to make Senator QUAY unhappy is the fact that 300 Republicans in his own town of Beaver Falls will vote for the Democratic candidate for Governor.

English manufacturers, finding themselves unable to sell us their cheap wares on the tariff wall, will bring their factories inside the wall and participate in the profitable enterprise of fleecing American consumers. Mr. Carnegie knows what he is talking about, his own profits from protective bounties having reached the enormous sum of \$1,500,000 in a single year.

## MEN OF MARK.

MR. PERRY of Oklahoma is the first member of any Legislature to be chased through the streets by howling mob.

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WOMEN OF THE WORLD.

MRS. LAVINIA MOLENBROOK of Wilkesbarre, Pa., has had eight husbands at different times.

MRS. LUCY RIDLEY, a colored woman, is the oldest person living in New York. She has passed the 117th year of her life.

MISS CAIRNS, who has just died, was one of the most beautiful women in England and gave away large sums of money in a quiet way.

QUEEN VICTORIA's fortune was increased to the extent of nearly \$300,000 last year through the "crown's share" of estates that have recently been sold.

MRS. V. S. WHITE, wife of the ex-Congressman and the famous Wall street operator, a graduate from the academy at Godfrey, Ill., has founded a scholarship at that institution.

THE good-hearted Queen of the Belgians turns aside a gift to cost \$35,000, asking that the money be given to a society to aid workingmen injured in the performance of manual labor.

DONA EMILIA PAMO BAZAN, according to an English critic, "the greatest of living European writers, perhaps the greatest of living European writers; certainly in England she is the most famous woman." She is a pious, kind, and comfortable manner in New Orleans, and Mrs. Patti-Nicolini allows her a stipend monthly.

MRS. ALICE SHAW, widow of the diva's brother, published a card in which she describes that Carlotta Patti as a little daughter, is living in Spain, and her daughter, Alice, is a pious, kind, and comfortable manner in New Orleans, and Mrs. Patti-Nicolini allows her a stipend monthly.

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## DEAD LETTER LAWS.

STATUTES AND CITY ORDINANCES VIOLATED WITH IMPUNITY.

The Laws Obsolete and No Effort Made to Enforce Them.—The Ordinance Prohibiting the Running of Railway Trains at a Greater Speed Than Six Miles an Hour—Municipal Matters.

It may not be generally known, but it is a fact, nevertheless, that the revised ordinances of the city, as well as the revised statutes of the State, contain a number of dead letter laws—laws that are being constantly violated with impunity, no attempt ever being made to enforce them. The old Sunday law enacted by the Legislature a couple of generations ago and still on the statute books, is violated frequently by nearly every man and woman of St. Louis, and if it were strictly enforced, there would be no more railroad trains on Sunday, no street cars, no public backs or private carriages, no newspaper delivered or printed, no work of any kind done on Sunday.

Another obstacle is in the city ordinances, or rather that section of the Revised Ordinances, which regulates the speed of railway trains within the city limits. See, 228 of 5 of the Revised Ordinances reads: "It shall not be lawful within the limits of the city of St. Louis for any car, cars or locomotives propelled by steam power to run at a rate of speed exceeding six miles per hour, but nothing in this section shall be so construed as to apply to any car, cars or locomotives running over track or tracks which are maintained along the river bank between Arsenal street and Elwood street."

This section of the ordinances is violated several hundred times a day, as every passenger train that leaves the city, or enters it, runs at a greater speed than six miles an hour. The fast mail train makes thirty odd miles the first hour after leaving the Union Depot, but if this section of the ordinances were enforced, it would not get out of the city in that time and Uncle Sam would become disgusted with his fast mail train and take it off the road.

Nearly every town in the country has such a law, a town ordinance prohibiting the running of trains at a greater speed than six miles an hour, but it is very seldom, indeed, that an effort is made to enforce it, as the citizens and authorities well know what would be the result. The train would be held up and the road run around the town, perhaps at a distance of several miles. A fast mail train or fast train of any kind would be held up, and the passengers would be slow up on entering the corporate limits of every little town it passed through.

When the six-mile provision first became a law in St. Louis, the line of the railway extended only to Jefferson Avenue and the only railroad that entered the Mill Creek Valley was the Missouri Pacific with its single track and one, at most, passenger train a day, in each direction. The average speed of a train between stations was only fifteen or twenty miles an hour, and the track was not bridged at any point and no wooden guard rails or crossings, the passage of such an ordinance was almost a matter of course. But that was a long time ago, and since that time the line has since been extended nearly five miles further west, half a dozen railroads now enter the city through the valley, and the number of trains have been increased to nearly a hundred. The principal crossings have been bridged, and at every other crossing a watchman is required to stand guard and signal the train. Still further protection, wooden bars are lowered at the crossings on the approach of trains. The speed of the early trains between stations has been increased to thirty and forty miles an hour, and that of street cars in the city to ten and fifteen miles an hour. Is it any wonder that the ordinance is a dead letter? For steam cars has become obsolete, and that the public hears of it only when somebody is run over and an attorney files a damage suit, and the public is asked to sign a petition to claim for damages on the fact that the company violated the law in running this particular train at a speed greater than six miles per hour.

With the recent introduction of rapid transit over the street cars of the city, nearly every street car company has been given permission to increase the speed of its cars to ten miles an hour in the business portion of the city and from twelve to fifteen miles an hour when running on the outer roads, such as Jefferson Avenue. The latter—fifteen miles an hour—is the speed allowed John Scullin's electric cars after they reach Lafayette Park, and until they get to that point, the cars run at ten miles an hour, and the cars of six other electric lines, not yet in operation, are to be granted the same privilege, except in the densely populated portions of the city. The maximum speed allowed any cable road at present is twelve miles an hour—only double the maximum speed of the early cable roads—but that will probably be increased as soon as the cable companies make the request.

Old Curiosity Shop.

Mr. Haley has an interesting collection of light weights and false bottoms in his office, for Andy is still, or has been, for a generation or two, the head—de facto, if not de jure—of the office of Inspector of Weights and Measures. The office has entered into a lease with the oldest inhabitant under the Mayor Taylor's administration, at the beginning of the year, and he has agreed to let Mayor Thomas, Cole, Brown, Barrett and Britton, and also under Francis, Allen and McNamee, as well as Mr. Ewing, as his successor during Mayor Ewing's regime. He has been elected Inspector twice, once on the strength of his knowledge of the chemistry of the time as Deputy Collector. But to return to the collection, it includes a number of short measure cups, all bearing the inscription, "I stand for a true weight and a true bottom," said Mr. Haley this morning, "after I stamp the cups. Sometimes they put in a new bottom, even a one—a quarter of an inch above it, or sometimes less—and sometimes they cut off the old bottom entirely, and half an inch of the bottom is cut out, and then solder on a new bottom. They are sold in one side of the cup and make the measure short that way. I have but three deputies to cover the city, and they are not up to date in that respect. The stand for a true weight and a true bottom,"

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Mr. Miller, the agent of Prof. Edw. Maury, the professional diver, called at the Mayor's office to-day for permission to jump off the Eads Bridge or from some other high point. Mr. McGraw told him that both he and the professor could jump off and commit suicide if they wanted to do it. The Mayor made no intimation of any kind, but it was not a violation of the law to make a hundred feet dive, as proposed, if it were a hundred feet of water. The Mayor would have no authority to grant the permit asked for. Miller dives sometimes, but he says that the professor does not. He has dived 100 feet into a basin of water only six feet deep and not struck bottom. Miller claims and says that for the first fifty of the 100 feet he would be in danger of drowning and could not talk to people as he goes down. It takes about three seconds to make the fall and he goes down head first, turning in the water as he goes down, and by the time he reaches the bottom he has turned his head back. If the bridge people won't let him jump off the bridge, Maury expects to make arrangements to jump off the Eads Bridge or the Fair Grounds or at Bodeman's Grove. A frame structure 100 feet high will be erected for the purpose if the dive is made at Bodeman's or at the Fair Grounds.

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Going to Pittsburg.

State Commissioner Holman has been summoned to Pittsburg to attend the meet-

OVER 700 KINDS AND SIZES FROM \$1000 TO \$15.

THE GENUINE TRADE MARK  
ALWAYS GUARANTEED  
IMITATIONS

**GARLAND STOVES AND RANGES**

The World's Best

Made only by THE MICHIGAN STOVE CO., Detroit, Chicago, Buffalo, New York City. Largest Makers of Stoves and Ranges in the World. Chas. Niedringhaus, 1101 Franklin st.; Valentine Fath, 1303 S. Broadway, St. Louis.

**REBMAN,**  
CONFECTIONER and CATERER,  
TWENTY-NINTH AND OLIVE.

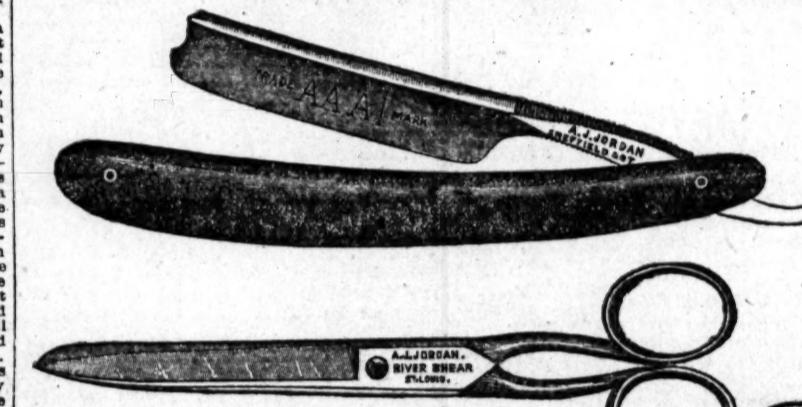
SPECIAL ATTENTION PAID TO WEDDINGS, PARTIES and RECEPTIONS.

Having just received a new line of Novelties in Table Decorations, the best of everything served at Reasonable Prices. Our Ice Cream and Sorbets served in any form, and flavors are known to be the best in the city. Our Cakes of every description need only to be tasted to be appreciated. Croquettes, Fatties, Chicken and all other Salads, as well as Salad Dressing, always on hand. Telephone 1855.

**THE LARGEST AND HANDSOMEST CUTLERY ESTABLISHMENT IN THE WORLD IS IN ST. LOUIS.**

While Visiting in Our City Avail Yourself of the Opportunity and Inspect My Beautiful Line of

**FINE CUTLERY!**



**J. L. HUDSON, CLOTHIER,**  
408 and 408 North Broadway.  
Open To-Night Until 9 P. M.

**A. J. JORDAN, 417 N. Broadway,**

Manufacturer of the AAA Fine Cutlery.



**FLOWERS:**

FOR THE HOUSE.  
FREESIA REFRACTA. These are among the most beautiful and desirable of all the winter flowers. They will bloom by Christmas. If potted now and continue in succession until Easter. The flowers are pure white, and the fragrance is very strong and perfectly fragrant, one pot of 6 bulbs being sufficient to perfume a large room. Try them, they are sure to grow easily and bloom freely for everyone. Not one bulb is likely to fail to flower.

5 for \$1.00, 10 for \$2.00, 20 for \$3.00, 7 Hyacinths, single or double, \$1.00, 100, all colors, \$6.00; 25 Crocus, choice mixed, \$1.00; 12 Narcissus in variety, \$1.00; 50 Hyacinths and 50 Tulips enough to plant a bed 4 feet in diameter, for \$5.00. Send the illustrated catalogue of Winter Flowers for the House and Hardy Bulbs and Plants for the garden with full directions for culture MAILED FREE.

C. YOUNG & SONS CO., 1406 OLIVE ST., ST. LOUIS, MO.

ing of the American Society of Civil Engineers at Pittsburgh next Friday. He will again be present this evening and expects to be home again the first of next week.

Half-Holiday Saturday.

The Mayor has issued a proclamation making next Saturday a half holiday on account of the visit of President Harrison. The city offices will be closed at noon and the stars and stripes floated to the breeze over the public buildings.

Boy's Curiosity.

Lawrence Howells, a boy of 12 years, found a bombshell near his home, 1603 Singleton street this morning, and cracked it with a piece of iron to see what was in it. The bomb exploded, and a piece of the broken shell tore a hole through one of his legs, passing entirely through the limb.

No Law Against Suicide.

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Called on the Mayor.

Wm. McElroy and John A. Murrin of Rock Island, Ill., called on Mayor Noonan to-day and afterward dined with him. Mr. Murrin is Superintendent of Water-Works at Rock Island and Mr. McElroy is a prominent attorney of the same city.

Going to Pittsburg.

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I Sell More Clothing at Retail Than Any Other Retailer in the World.—J. L. HUDSON.

Stores at St. Louis, Detroit, Cleveland, St. Paul, Buffalo, Toledo, Grand Rapids, Lowell and Sandusky.

The accumulated power of buying for Nine Large Stores guarantees that you get absolutely the lowest prices in this country here!

**NO EXHIBIT! NO MEDALS!**

It would have taken an acre of room at the Exposition for such an exhibit as this house would have deemed worthy of its standing, and we couldn't get the acre. We have no exhibit there. We shall have to make our own medals. The exhibit is being held at our store, open both day and evening, and it is free to all.

**You Want a Fall Overcoat This Week.**

We have a solid acre of them. We beat any price any other dealer in the United States makes on these garments.

We Give You Your Choice of Any in Our Magnificent Stock for \$15.

We sell you for \$15 Better Garments, Better Styles, etc., than any of the "side shows" offer at \$25 or \$30.



Men's Suits! Yes, by the thousands—by the train load—by the house full! Suits from \$5 to seven times five. Suits from every sort of durable cloths—in Sacks and Cutaways and Prince Alberts—all fresh goods—all the fall styles. Instead of a dozen samples, we exhibit 20,000. No glass in front of our goods.

**OUR GREAT SPECIAL SALES:**

1000 of the Best \$20 and \$25 Suits go for \$15.

2000 Straight All-Wool Suits go for \$10.

An All-Wool Black Cheviot Suit at \$12; worth \$3 more than the best sold at \$15 elsewhere.

Child's All-Wool Jersey Suits, \$3 up. All-Wool Cassimere Suits, \$3.50 up.

Boys' or Girls' 75c and \$1.00 Hats for 49 cents.

We Stand First in Quality, First in Quantity.

Everything Exactly "As Advertised." Call and See Us.

**J. L. HUDSON, CLOTHIER,**

408 and 408 North Broadway.

Open To-Night Until 9 P. M.

**MANTELS.**

If you wish to select the largest assortment of beautiful new designs, call on

BRIDGE & BEACH MFG. CO.,

508 S. Main St.

**SCHOLTEL'S**

Best Finished

**CABINET PHOTOS,**

Reduced to

**\$3 PER DOZ.**

1812 and 1814 Olive Street.

**AMUSEMENTS.**

**GRAND OPERA-HOUSE**

Every Evening and Thursday and Saturday Matinees.

Miller Brothers' Magnificent Spectacle.

**KAJANKA**

Its Gorgeous Scenery, Handsome Costumes and EXCELLENT COMPANY.

The Theme of General Praise.

75 Everything New, Bright and Sparkling.

Box office opens from 9 a. m. to 10 p. m. Reserved Seats can be obtained at 10 a. m. at the Bridge & Beach Mfg. Co., 508 S. Main St., corner Broadway and Olive st.

Next week—Hermann's New Transatlantic.

**HAVLIN'S** Formerly People's TO-NIGHT MATINEES THURSDAY AND SATURDAY.

**SIBERIA** GARDEN OF GLOOM BEST PLAY

An elaborate setting. A strong company. Telephone 554. Next Sunday—McCarthy's Mishaps.

**OLYMPIC.**

Denman Thompson's Famous Play,

**THE OLD HOMESTEAD.**

During this week also Matinees Thursday and Saturday.

Reserve your seats at least 5 days to avoid the rush at night. Box office open from 8 a. m. to 10 p. m.

**OLYMPIC THEATER.** Week commencing Sunday, Oct. 12, for the Great Production of Dumas' Hamlet.

**CORSICAN BROTHERS.** With the Entertaining Actor.

**ROBERT MANTELL.** In his Famous Dual Impersonation of Louis and Napoleon. Fabien del Franchi.

**POPE'S** Matinee To-Day.

A New Lot of JAPANESE CURIOSITIES AND NOVELTIES

Just Received From YOKOHAMA, Also a Large Direct Importation of FINE TEAS.









## INCREASED PRICES.

CIRCULARS GIVING NOTICE OF ADVANCES STILL COMING IN.

The Practical Effects of the Tariff Bill Beginning to Be Made Known — Silver-Plated Ware and Musical Instruments Made Dealer-St. Louis Merchants Discuss the Changes.

The tariff bill has caused a great commotion among St. Louis business men, and a perfect revolution in prices will be the result. In fact, it has already begun.

Dealers in dry goods, cigars, musical instruments, drags, wines and liquors and, in fact, dealers in every article imported, are affected by the bill. They discuss it with great earnestness and look for some very serious results. Some fear a panic and nearly all are of the opinion that a considerable stringency will be caused in the money market. A representative of Scruggs, Vandervoort &amp; Barney, who is authorized to speak the opinions of the firm, spoke on the subject to a Post-Dispatch reporter this morning as follows:

"For the present, the effect of the bill is to cause a general increase in the prices of articles imported, and of corresponding articles of domestic production, because of the recent change of duty. Congress has made a general increase of combination and trusts, some of which already appear to be getting into operation. Other articles will be raised in price because the bill has increased the cost of production, and the experiences of Jos. H. Bunting, the clever little transformation dancer, and the acrobatic Madam. The Grand is doing a handsome business."

The record at Havlin's will probably be broken this week with "Siberia." Management has decided to produce a new play which gives it a presentation which maintains its popularity. The performance is to be given at the Grand on Saturday, Oct. 13, at 8 p. m. The initiatory dress will be conducted by candidates. Visitors cordially invited. By order of C. G. KEEVIL, Chancellor.

## SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

## Clerks and Salesmen.

WANTED—A situation by a young man of 23 as collector; can furnish good rec., bond and horse. Address D. 79, this office.

## The Trades.

WANTED—Situation by machinist either in city or outside. Address or apply to D. G. Sheridan, 1022 N. 18th st., St. Louis.

## Coachmen.

WANTED—A position by a young man as coachman in private family; can give good references. Add. D. 79, this office.

## Boys.

WANTED—A boy or woman to do general housework; no washing. Welsh's Music Store, 821 Franklin.

## Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Situation by a German of 28; understand the care of horses and will do any other work. Address D. 79, this office.

WANTED—By a young man from country, general knowledge; wants to go into trade; has some experience. Add. D. 79, this office.

## Help—WANTED—MALE.

WANTED—Young man for grocery; no saloon connected. Add. D. 79, this office.

## Clerks and Salesmen.

WANTED—Young man for grocery; no saloon connected. Add. D. 79, this office.

## A CINCINNATI CLOTHING HOUSE WANTS SALESMAN

For Missouri, Arkansas and Texas and will receive applications from salesmen who have positive trade in Clothing or kindred lines. Address, stating experience, amount of sales, references, etc., L., care Lindell Hotel, Thursday Friday.

The attraction at the Grand next week will be Herrmann's Transatlantic Vaudeville Co. The company is said to contain a host of strong novelties from Europe. The advance will be to-morrow.

Beginning with to-morrow seats can be obtained at the box office for Alvin's at the "Metropolitan" and for the "Hamlet" and "An Irishman's Love" at the Standard, which will fill the list for next week.

Mr. Ed. C. Garber, the manager of the famous Strauss Vienna Orchestra, which is now touring through this country with particular success, is in the city preparing for the orchestra's engagement here, which opens at Music Hall on Oct. 24. The Strauss concerts have been fashionable events in all large cities, where the orchestra has appeared and Strauss waltzes are the go just now.

CHEROKEE STRIP CATTLE THIEVES. Officers Bust on the Trail of Members of the Gang.

AKANSAS CITY, Kan., Oct. 8.—The officers are after the gang of cattle thieves who have been operating for months in the Cherokee Strip, south of the city. L. W. Wallace, a cowboy was given a hearing in this city yesterday charged with stealing cattle, which had been stolen from a butcher's shop here, but was discharged on a technicality. He was immediately rearrested, however, with John A. King, a Kan. City, Agnew. They are charged with stealing cattle in the Territory and selling them in Arkansas and are believed to belong to a regularly organized gang which has been trading by wholesale. In order to retell the cattle, Sheriff Inspector Albert Burnett and Sheriff Frank were arrested for shooting with intent to kill. Several arrests have been made at Guthrie and others will follow. The stolen cattle in that city alone will run up in value to \$10,000. Other cattle were taken at Norman, Stillwater, Kingfisher and smaller cities in Oklahoma and many driven to this and other cities in Kansas.

WINE WINES MORE OF A LUXURY.

Nicholson & Co. have a large trade in the Southern and Western states, sent out their regular weekly circular to their customers last Saturday with an appendix stating that the increase in market prices would be worse than a decided and stable advance. We, therefore, notify you that all orders for wine will receive a reduction of 25 per cent in the cost of the new tariff. Exceptions can not be made. Dealers will do well to mark up their goods accordingly. Respectfully yours, WILLIAM TONE & BRO., New York, July 21, 1890.

The Board of Musical Instrument Importers has decided to make the circular to the trade and has been circulating all over the country:

## MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

The tariff act, which goes into effect on Oct. 6, 1890, suddenly advances the duty on musical instruments, corresponding advances in the prices of our wares, and from this date our price for sterling silver tea, sugar and table spoons, and desert silverware will be 10 per cent over the former price, subject to change without notice.

As for other goods, the price of the young man's article will receive a reduction in honor of the new tariff, and will be advanced relative to the cost of silver bullion.

Terms, 3 per cent discount if paid in cash within three days of date of invoice.

W. G. HORNIS & CO., Silversmiths.

New York, Oct. 4, 1890.

There is another circular which has been sent to the local jewelers and dealers in silver.

TO THE TRADE.

This rapid increase in the market price of silver bullion necessitates corresponding advances in the prices of our wares, and from this date our price for sterling silver tea, sugar and table spoons, and desert silverware will be 10 per cent over the former price, subject to change without notice.

As for other goods, the price of the young man's article will receive a reduction in honor of the new tariff, and will be advanced relative to the cost of silver bullion.

Terms, 3 per cent discount if paid in cash within three days of date of invoice.

W. G. HORNIS & CO., Silversmiths.

New York, Oct. 4, 1890.

Every dealer has been loading up with imported cigars, tobacco and pipes in the price. This has caused a shortage in the supply. Franklin McVeigh & Co. of Chicago have advised us that all imported goods will receive a price reduction of 25 per cent and that price can furnish them in only limited quantities. Calizto, Lopez & Co., dealers in Key West goods, have made an advance of 25 per cent in the cost of their goods. Remond & Co. of Chicago have made an advance of from \$15 to \$20 per thousand on certain brands of tobacco goods.

The increase in price will cause a change in the brands, as a man who has been smoking a certain brand of cigar for some time will not care to change for another brand, but will take another brand. The same cigar sold under a different name will have him much better and the brand will have to be changed.

EDWARD T. BROWN, Cigar Dealer.

THE PALATIAL BUCKINGHAM HOTEL NOW COMPLETE.

FIFTH AVE., 46TH AND 50TH STS., NEW YORK.

FIREPROOF. This popular house has been greatly enlarged by the addition on Fifth Ave., an absolutely fireproof

EXTENSIVE building, seven stories high, making frontage on the street from 326 to 336 feet. It is the largest and most complete building of its kind in the city.

LUXURIOUS like accommodations and the attractive and homey suits, each comprising drawing-room, smoking-room, large airy double and single MODIFICATIONS, bedrooms, with bath and dressing room attached.

PUBLIC ROOMS. The public rooms are especially noted for their elegance, comfort and convenience, the large drawing-room in the grand dining-room in the English.

READING ROOM, now open to the public.

EDISON ELEC—With electric light.

TELEGRAPH, telephone and stock market.

WANTED—Washing to do; will go out or take same home; also housework, at 1000 N. 13th st.

COOKS, etc.

WANTED—By first-class cook, situation in family, small boarding-house or institution. Apply 1311 Franklin st.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—A situation by a young lady as artist model. Address S. 18, this office.

HELPS WANTED—FEMALE.

Clerks and Saleswomen.

WANTED—Who will do writing for me at their home.

Miss Edna L. Smythe, proprietor of the famous "Cafe de la Compagnie," 1005 N. 13th st.

WETHERBEE & FULLER, Proprietors.

## Chickamauga Park.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Oct. 5.—In the County Court yesterday the committee appointed on Monday to confer with the National Park Commission reported as follows: "The Government of the United States proposes to appropriate \$100,000 to the Chickamauga National Military Park, namely: The Missionary Creek road from Sherman Heights to Rossville Gap, and the Lookout Creek road, thence by the present county road to Way of the Iron bridge across Lookout Creek to Rossville Gap." The report was approved.

## LODGE NOTICES.

ATTENTION, COMMISSIONERS OF JACKSON COUNTY: At 10 a. m., A. M.—You are most respectfully requested to meet at our hall, Northwest corner of 13th and Locust st., on Thursday Oct. 12, 1890, at 10 a. m., sharp, for the funeral of our late companion, JOHN F. DOLLEN, BERNARD BERNWENY, Commissioner.

WANTED—A hand for dressmaking; must make root button-holes; call after 6 p. m. 908 N. 11th st.

## Laundresses.

WANTED—Colored woman for laundry and general housework, with experience; private family. 2618 Locust st.

## Cooks, etc.

WANTED—Cook and house girl at 2731 Pine st., private residence.

WANTED—Cook and house girl to cook, wash and iron. 907 Westminster pl.

WANTED—A good girl to cook, wash and iron for Dr. J. W. Atwell. JOHN F. DOLLEN, Commissioner.

## PERSONAL.

WANTED—A good hand on tailor-work and a No. 1 hamper; call at 1000 N. 13th st.

WANTED—A hand for dressmaking; must make root button-holes; call after 6 p. m. 908 N. 11th st.

## PERSONAL.

WANTED—A colored woman cook at restaurant 1515 N. Franklin st.

WANTED—A good girl to cook, wash and iron for Dr. J. W. Atwell. JOHN F. DOLLEN, Commissioner.

## PERSONAL.

WANTED—German girl to cook and assist with housework in small family; good wages. 1800 Preston pl., near Lafayette Park.

## PERSONAL.

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